

NAVAL STRENGTH IN MEXICAN WATERS

Washington.—Never before in the history of the nation has the strength of the navy been shown as it is in Mexican waters today. A greater percentage of fighting machines were assembled about Cuba in the war with Spain, but the navy of 1898 had not the fighting strength of the navy of today either in number of vessels, in tonnage or in gun caliber.

The war strength which the United States now has or will have in Mexican waters within a few days with which to compel compliance with the demands of this government may be summarized as follows:

On East Coast.
Battleships 15
Cruisers 4
Gunboats 2
Destroyers 15
Tender 1
Marine transport 1

On West Coast.
Armored cruisers 3
Cruisers 2
Destroyers 5
Gunboat 1

Men Available for Landing Purposes.
On East Coast.
Sailors 5,000
Marines 2,500

On West Coast.
Sailors 750
Marines 500

Additional marines have received orders to prepare for departure to Mexico. The number available are: On the east coast, 3,000; on the west coast, 1,000.

This strength, if used for landing purposes, can be reinforced by troops, 15,000 of whom are along the border.

Details of the Fleet.

North Atlantic Fleet.
Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, commander-in-chief.

Name	Displacement	No. of guns
Arkansas (flagship)	26,000	37
Second division—Rear Admiral Clifford J. Boush, commander.		
Battleships—		
South Carolina	16,000	34
Michigan	16,000	34
Louisiana	16,000	46
New Hampshire	16,000	46
Vermont	16,000	46
New Jersey	16,000	39
Tacoma (cruiser)	3,200	18
Nashville (gunboat)	1,370	8
Hancock (marine transp.)	8,500	8
Fuel ships—		
Vulcan	11,230	..
Jason	19,132	..
Orion	19,132	..
Nereus	19,132	..

Under Preparatory Orders.

Third division—Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty, commander.

Name	Displacement	No. of guns
Battleships—		
Rhode Island	14,948	40
Nebraska	14,948	40
Virginia	14,948	40
Georgia	14,948	40
Torpedo flotilla—Capt. William S. Sims, commander.		
Birmingham (cruiser)	3,750	10
Dixie (tender)	6,114	12
Destroyers—Third division—Lieut. Commander William L. Littlefield, commander.		
Henley	742	3
Drayton	742	3
Mayrant	742	3
McCall	742	3

Fourth Division—Lieut. Commander S. H. R. Doyle, commander.

Name	Displacement	No. of guns
Battleships—		
Spaulding	742	3
Ammen	742	3
Burrows	742	3
Patterson	742	3
Tripp	742	3
Fifth division—Lieut. Commander W. N. Jeffers, commanding.		
Fanning	742	3
Beale	742	3
Jenkins	742	3
Jarvis	742	3
Jouett	742	3

Now at Vera Cruz.

First division—Rear Admiral F. F. Fletcher, commander.

Name	Displacement	No. of guns
Florida	21,825	30
Prairie (transport)	6,620	12
San Francisco (mine depot ship)	4,083	12
Cyclops (fuel ship)	19,360	..
Solace (hospital ship)	5,700	..

Vessels at Tampico.

Fourth division—Rear Admiral Mayo, commander.

Name	Displacement	No. of guns
Cattleships—		
Utah	21,825	30
Connecticut	16,000	46
Minnesota	16,000	46
Cruisers—		
Chester	3,750	10
Des Moines	3,200	15
Dolphin (gunboat)	1,486	6

Pacific Fleet.

Rear Admiral T. B. Howard, Commander in chief.

Name	Displacement	No. of guns
Armored Cruisers—		
Pittsburgh	13,850	40
Maryland	13,850	40
Torpedo Flotilla—Lieut. Commander E. H. Dodd, commander.		
Iris (tender)	6,100	..

Mining in Korea.

Gold exists in Korea in quantities to render its mining profitable, but it has as yet given no promise of ever sensibly affecting the world's supply. Iron, coal, graphite, silver and copper are also found, but as yet they have not been sufficiently exploited to justify any estimate being formed as to their future influence on the wealth and prosperity of the country. Under their own laws the people were forbidden to engage in mining operations, and the only concession that was made was

First Division—Lieut. M. K. Metcalf, commander.

Name	Displacement	No. of guns
Destroyers—		
Whipple	433	10
Paul Jones	420	9
Perry	420	9
Stewart	420	9
Truxton	433	10

Vessels at Acapulco.

California (armored cruiser) 13,650 40

At Mazatlan:

Raleigh (cruiser) 3,183 17

At Guaymas:

New Orleans (cruiser) 3,430 18

Glacier (supply ship) 8,325 1

Justin (fuel ship) 6,800 ..

At Topolobampo:

Yorktown (gunboat) 1,710 14

Available in Case of Need.

(On the Atlantic.)

Battleships—

Texas 27,000 31

New York 27,000 31

North Dakota 20,000 28

Delaware 20,000 28

Kansas 16,000 46

WILSON GIVES HIS VIEWS

Following is the official statement issued as representing the views of President Wilson and the administration on Mexico:

"In discussions in official circles in Washington of the present Mexican situation the following points have been very much dwelt upon:

"It has been pointed out that, in considering the present somewhat delicate situation in Mexico, the unpleasant incident at Tampico must not be thought of alone. For some time past the de facto government of Mexico has seemed to think mere apologies sufficient when the rights of American citizens or the dignity of the government of the United States were involved and has apparently made no attempt at either reparation or the effective correction of the serious derelictions of its civil and military officers.

Orderly Placed in Jail.

"Immediately after the incident at Tampico an orderly from one of the ships of the United States in the harbor of Vera Cruz, who had been sent ashore to the post office for the ship's mail, and who was in uniform and who had the official mail bag on his back, was arrested and put into jail by the local authorities. He was subsequently released and a nominal punishment was inflicted upon the officer who arrested him, but it was significant that an orderly from the fleet of the United States was picked out from the many persons constantly going shore on various errands, from the various ships in the harbor, representing several nations.

Official Dispatch Withheld.

"Most serious of all, the officials in charge of the telegraph office at Mexico City presumed to withhold an official dispatch of the government of the United States to its embassy at Mexico City, until it should have been sent to the censor and his permission received to deliver it, and gave the dispatch into the hands of the charge d'affaires of the United States only upon his personal and emphatic demand, he having in the meantime learned through other channels that a dispatch had been sent him which he had not received.

United States Singled Out.

"It cannot be strike anyone who has watched the course of events in Mexico as significant that untoward incidents such as these have not occurred in any case where representatives of other governments were concerned, but only in dealings with representatives of the United States, and that there has been no occasion for other governments to call attention to such matters or to ask for apologies.

"These repeated offenses against the rights and dignity of the United States, offenses not duplicated with regard to the representatives of other governments, have necessarily made the impression that the government of the United States was singled out for manifestations of ill will and contempt."

THE INSULT AT TAMPICO

Friday morning, April 10, a boat's crew of United States marines, in command of Assistant Paymaster Charles C. Copp, left the gunboat Dolphin for Tampico to get a fresh supply of gasoline.

The United States flag was flying from the stern of the whaleboat when it approached the landing in Tampico. For no assigned cause Assistant Paymaster Copp and his men were placed under arrest as they stepped ashore.

After the Americans had been detained several hours, word of their arrest was carried to Rear Admiral Mayo, who demanded their immediate release.

The demand was complied with, but the only reparation made was a brief expression of regret for the alleged mistake.

that which permitted placer mining being carried on in small areas by very limited associations, in the most primitive manner. For this heavy fees had to be paid to the government; and as the fees were certain, while the product was very much the reverse, the industry was not one which attracted either capitalists or prospectors of good repute.

A young man never judges his sweetheart by his knowledge of his own sister.

SEVEN DAYS OF NEWS THE WORLD OVER

Washington.

"Mother" Mary Jones, strike leader, appeared before the house mines committee, and described conditions in the strike district in the Colorado coal fields. "Mother" Jones said that "if she were President," she would order the governor of Colorado to have the "imported gunmen" with their machine guns taken out of the district. Conditions in Colorado, she said, had led to "government by gunmen."

Upon the joint recommendation of Secretary Lane and Secretary Garrison, the President, it was announced has withdrawn four tracts of public land in Alaska for military reservations. The areas withdrawn are prominent points on navigable waters on the Alaskan coast having strategic value for the protection of coal fields and railroads.

The White House has requested the publication of this statement: "Secretary Tumulty has denied emphatically as wholly unfounded reports that any member of the Cabinet contemplates resigning. He said that this subject had not been considered by the President or by any member of the Cabinet, and had never been discussed." The statement was issued in connection with a report that Secretary Bryan was about to resign.

The senate at 3:21 o'clock in the morning by a vote of 72 to 13 passed the administration resolution declaring that the "President is justified in the employment of the armed forces of the United States to enforce his demands for unequivocal amendments for the affronts and indignities committed against the United States" in Mexico.

In a special message to a joint session of congress at 3 o'clock in the afternoon President Wilson asked authorization to use the army and navy to enforce respect for the American flag. After giving a detailed story of the Tampico incident and various other acts of Huerta's officers and men, who, he said, seemed to single out the United States as an object of their contempt and hatred, the president emphasized the fact that he did not expect war with the Mexican people. The entire issue, he said, was between Huerta, whom the United States never had recognized as president, and this government.

Detailed plans for landing marines at Tampico and Vera Cruz and seizure of the Mexican customs houses at those ports within forty-eight hours were completed at a conference early in the night at the White House.

The senate has passed the volunteer army bill for taking into the regular service militia regiments in time of war. The bill already has passed the house.

About thirty men, women and children besieged in the Empire mine near Aguilar, Col., at the mouth of a slope caved in by dynamite explosions, faced death by suffocation, according to H. D. King, one of the owners of the mine. He also stated that one thousand men had assembled at Aguilar to attack the troop trains upon their arrival from Denver.

Wrecked by a series of mysterious explosions, the home of Harlow N. Higginbotham, Chicago multimillionaire, at 2900 South Michigan Avenue, was swept by fire and almost totally destroyed.

Forty-five dead, more than two-thirds of them women and children, a score missing and more than twenty wounded, is the toll in tragedy and death known to have been taken by the 14-hour battle which raged with uninterrupted fury between state troops and striking coal miners in the Ludlow district, Col.

The quarter centennial anniversary of the opening of Oklahoma to settlement was celebrated here by the annual meeting of the Oklahoma State Association of Eighty-Niners, with a parade two miles long, composed of prairie schooners, old time settlers' outfits, cowboys, Indians, military and civic organizations and historical and industrial floats.

Official Colorado continued under an intense strain because of reports of violence in the strike district and friction among state officials. Reports of gatherings of strikers near Concord, Walsenburg, La Veta, Rugby and Lynn with the avowed purpose of wrecking the troop train, gave the militia officers much uneasiness.

Directors of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway have decided to pass the 2 per cent semi-annual dividend on the preferred stock. In anticipation of this action the price of the preferred stock had fallen from 60 to 36 1/2 in the past few weeks.

Governor Glynn has pardoned Joseph Reichman, once president of the now defunct Carnegie Trust Company of New York, who was sentenced to serve a term in Sing Sing prison in connection with the failure of the trust company in 1911.

The feeling of relief over the announcement at Trinidad, Col., that all of the women and children entombed in the wrecked stope of the Empire mine had been taken out in safety, was turned to gloom again by news that the Southwestern mine had been razed and twenty more miners, their wives and children and a number of guards have fled into the mine entrance to escape a hail of lead.

Candidates for state offices, except governor and lieutenant governor, and for United States senator were nominated and a platform was adopted by the Republican state convention which closed a two days' session at Indianapolis. Hugh T. Miller, former lieutenant governor, was chosen to make the race for senator, having defeated Charles A. Bookwalter of Indianapolis on the first ballot.

Police of the East Side of New York have discovered a trifle in babies. The children have been rented to police court defendants to excite sympathy from the court.

The sale of 15 million dollars of the treasury stock of the Union Oil Company of California to Andrew Weir and R. Tilden Smith, capitalists and ship owners of Liverpool, England, has been announced.

The business section of Bryson, Quebec, county seat of Pontiac, has been wiped out by fire. A hotel and twenty-eight stores were destroyed.

The condition of Emperor Francis Joseph was not so satisfactory according to the last report of his physicians.

The United States flag flies over Vera Cruz. The customs house, the American consulate and a part of the foreign quarter are in possession of the American forces. But the occupation of the port was not accomplished without the loss of American lives. Four Americans, bluejackets and marines, were killed by the fire of the Mexican soldiers and twenty fell wounded. The Mexican loss is not known, but it is believed to have been heavy. One report says 200 Mexicans were killed. The water front, the customs house and all important piers, including those under the terminal works from which extend the railroads to the capital, have been occupied. All the territory around the American consulate is strongly patrolled and detachments hold other sections of the city.

General Huerta offers all guarantees to foreigners, Americans included, who may remain in Mexico, and he will improve this opportunity to show the world that his government and Mexico are moral and civilized." This statement President Huerta dictated to the Associated Press.

It is reported that Pancho Villa is on his way to the border with his rebel army of about 10,000 men and may attack El Paso.

Mexican rurales at Tecate, the boundary garrison, thirty miles southeast of San Diego, Cal., have built dirt entrenchments and barbed wire fences in front of the town, according to a telephone message received there from Tecate, Cal.

The second section of the morning train from the City of Mexico filled with refugee Americans and a special train of refugees have both been held up somewhere along the road to Vera Cruz, presumably by General Mass. Telegraphic communication with the City of Mexico was cut. It is assumed that the railroads are also cut.

An official report received at Juarez, Mex., states that the smelter and brewery at Monterey have been occupied by the rebels.

The German Oriental Society says it has discovered traces of the Tower of Babel on the site of Babylon. Excavations revealed a building 100 yards square.

Enrico Caruso, idol of the Metropolitan Opera and acknowledged world supreme tenor has been served with papers notifying him that Miss Mildred Meffert proposed to sue him for breach of promise. Miss Meffert names \$100,000 as the sum she desires in exchange for the love which she contends the tenor promised her. Caruso was served with the complaint and summons in his apartments in New York.

President Huerta has given assurances that all foreign residents, Americans included, shall have full guarantee of safety.

The Rev. Ralph W. Tiddick of the American United Presbyterian Mission in the Sudan, is dead of wounds received in an encounter with a lion.

Leo M. Frank, under death sentence at Atlanta, Ga., for the murder of Mary Phagan is said to be innocent of the crime in a report made public by the head of a national detective agency, which has been investigating the case.

Robert T. Miller of Cincinnati, philanthropist and one of the most prominent laymen of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States, and a thirty-third degree Mason, is dead at his home there.

Succinct.
Representative Simeon D. Fess of Ohio believes in looking for the brightest side of life; he is "strong" for optimism. His distinction between an optimist and a pessimist is apparent in the following definition which he sometimes gives:
"A pessimist," says Representative Fess, "asks 'Is there any milk in that pitcher?' But an optimist says, 'Pass the cream.'"

Grounds for Complaint.
Hip—Taste that!
Hop—Why, that's the best soup I ever tasted!

Hip—Yes; but the steward had the gall to say it is coffee.—Michigan Gargoyle.

A Last Resort.
Jinks—Would you marry for money?
Blanks—Not until I've exhausted every reasonable means of getting it.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes are the easiest to use. Adv.

Luck has a perverse habit of favoring those who don't depend on it.

Are You Suffering From?
Auto-Intoxication?

The dictionary says that Auto-Intoxication is "poisoning, or the state of being poisoned, from toxic substances produced within the body." This is a condition due to the stomach, bowels, kidneys, liver, or pores of the body failing to throw off the poisons. More than 50% of adults are suffering from this trouble. This is probably why you are suffering from nervousness, headaches, loss of appetite, lack of ambition, and many other symptoms produced by Auto-Intoxication. Your whole system needs stirring up.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

will remedy the trouble. It first aids the system to expel accumulated poisons. It acts as a tonic and finally enables the body to eliminate its own poisons without any outside aid. Obey Nature's warnings. Your dealer in medicines will supply you, or you may send 50c for a sample package of tablets by mail. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

The latest edition of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice should be in every family. No remedy so valuable as this. It is sent free to you if you will send out of wrapping and mailing—5c one-cent stamp—Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

WHAT ANGERED MRS. WILBUR
Mabel's Comment Taken Entirely Too Seriously and Friendship Was Rudely Jarred.

"That Mrs. Wilbur is so angry she won't speak to me," confided Mabel to Ethel.

"Really!" exclaimed Ethel. "And what is she angry about?"

"I haven't the slightest idea," said Mabel. "We met a couple of days ago, and we were talking as friendly as possible, when suddenly she flared up and she hasn't noticed me since."

"What were you talking about?" inquired Ethel.

"Why, nothing in particular," explained Mabel. "Just the ordinary small talk. I remember she said, 'I always kiss my husband three or four times every day.'"

"And what did you say?" asked Ethel, in an effort to get at the root of the trouble.

"Why, I said," replied the other, "I know at least a dozen girls who do the same, and then she nearly had a fit."

Fair Words or Nothing.
"George," said the wife to her generally unappreciative husband, "how do you like my new hat?"

"Well, my dear," said George with great candor, "to tell you the truth—"

"Stop right there, George! If you're going to talk that way about it I don't want to know."

Cynical.
Actor—I've had lots of notices wherever I have played.

Critic—Notices to quit?

While the world lasts, the sun will gold the mountain tips before it shines upon the plain.—Bulwer.

Smiles
Usually show up with Post Toasties.

And why not, when the famous "toastie" flavor begins operations!

There's a deal of skill required in cooking and toasting these thin bits of corn so that every one of the millions of crinkly flakes has the delicious Toasties taste that invites one to call for more.

Post Toasties come in sealed packages—fresh, crisp and appetizing—

Ready to eat with cream or good milk, and a sprinkling of sugar if you like.

Post Toasties
—sold by Grocers.

Uncomfortable.
"Is Boozer still on the water wagon?"

"No, very restless."—Boston Transcript.

Strange how many invitations to lubricate a man gets when he is on the water wagon.

Suspicion is not worse than certainty to the one who is suspected.